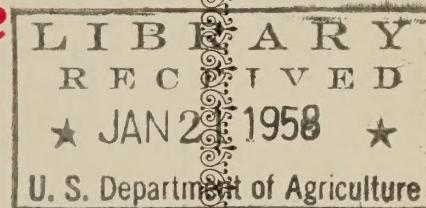


1957/58

ANNUAL

*Strawberry Catalog*

—and—

*Planting Guide*

SELECT STRAWBERRY PLANTS

*Waller Bros.*

JAMES WALLER, Manager

“The Honest Plant Growers”

JUDSONIA, ARKANSAS

## TELEPHONES

Office — RAndolph 9-3357

Residence — RAAndolph 9-3464



# Welcome Friends!

For the 55th year Waller Brothers are happy to extend a hearty welcome to the strawberry growers of this nation and other lands to let us help you prepare for the coming growing season.

In this day of change, of super-sonic speed, and satellite-launchings, we are glad to be able to offer to you with confidence a service which down through the years has been built on sincerity, honesty, and integrity, along with a keen desire to maintain and increase our great multitude of loyal friends and customers.

Since 1903 Waller Brothers have gratefully accepted the confidence placed in them by the thousands and thousands who they have served. The only change at Waller Brothers has been our constant effort to keep pace with the proven methods of producing the best in strawberry plants.

Down through the years our plant-producing processes have resulted in healthier, hardier, and more prolific plants. We know you have come to depend on this. A constantly supervised program of highly selective planting, careful fertilization and irrigation (when needed) has never failed us or our customers.

Whether you plant strawberries for personal or commercial use you may rely on Waller Brothers to give your order for plants the same careful attention that has earned for us the coveted phrase, "The Honest Plant Growers," and a reputation for superior plants and service.

Sincerely,

WALLER BROTHERS

# PRICE LIST

FALL 1957

— SPRING 1958

## TELEPHONES

Office: RAndolph 9-3357

Residence: RAndolph 9-3464

These Prices Set Aside All Former  
Quotations

	Post	Paid		(	Post	Paid	)	(	Express or
	(25)	(50)	(100)	(250)	(500)	(1,000)	(5,000)	Parcel Post	Collect
Albritton	\$.90	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$7.50	\$12.50	\$61.25		
Aroma	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Armore	.90	1.40	2.00	3.75	4.75	8.50	41.25		
Bellmar	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.00	33.75		
Blakemore Blue Tag	.90	1.40	2.50	4.25	5.50	9.50	46.25		
Blakemore Green Tag	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.00	33.75		
Campbell	.90	1.40	2.00	4.25	5.50	10.00	48.75		
Dixieland	.90	1.40	2.00	4.25	5.75	11.00	53.75		
Dunlap	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Fla. 90 Blue Tag	.90	1.40	2.50	4.25	5.50	10.00	48.75		
Fla. 90	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Klondike	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Klonmore	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Lassen	.90	1.40	2.00	4.25	5.50	10.00	48.75		
Missionary	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Pocahontas	.90	1.40	2.50	5.00	7.50	12.50	61.25		
Premier	.90	1.40	2.00	3.50	4.50	8.00	38.75		
Robinson	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Tenn. Beauty	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Tenn. 965	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		
Tenn. Shipper	.80	1.25	2.00	3.50	4.25	7.50	36.25		

## THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

(Post Paid)

12 Plants — \$1.80

25 Plants — \$3.50

(Not Paid)

50 Plants — \$5.00

100 Plants — \$9.00

500 Plants — \$30.00

## TREE EVERBEARING BLACKBERRY

(Post Paid)

1 Plant — \$1.00

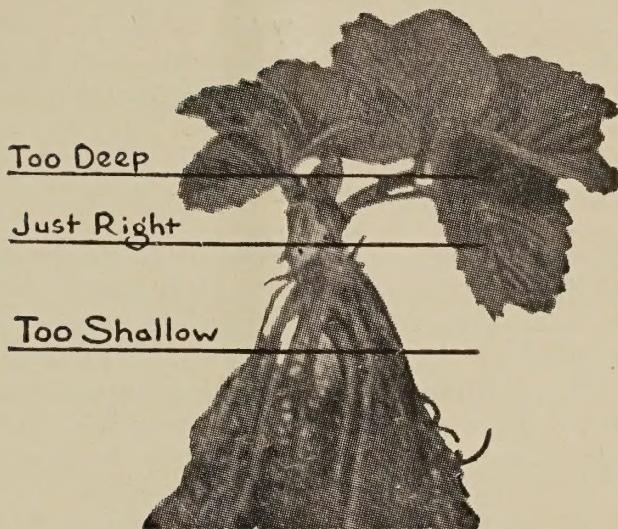
3 Plants — \$2.75

6 Plants — \$5.00

12 Plants — \$9.00



## *The Culture of Strawberry Plants*



In this space we will give you suggestions for the most details for successful strawberry growing. You may get more information by writing the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., who will, upon request, send you bulletins on strawberry culture, free and postpaid. A strawberry grower should take

this means of keeping in touch with the newer developments and methods being employed in present strawberry culture.

### **SOIL REQUIREMENTS AND SITE**

Strawberries are one of the easiest of the fruits to grow and there is but one secret method which will assure success. It is simply good land, good cultivation, good plants, and good sense. Any good garden soil can be expected to produce a satisfactory crop of both plants and fruit; however, the ideal soil for strawberries is a fertile, deep, well drained sandy loam. All the different types of soil are made more suitable by adding organic matter, either in the form of barnyard manure or green manure crops. Organic matter added to the soil increases the water-holding capacity, and moisture is very essential for maximum production.

In regions where late frosts are frequent, much care should be taken in the selection of a site for the plants. A southern slope, being warmer will make for an early start in growth and will cause the plants to bear fruit much earlier, but for that reason is more subject to late frosts. A northern slope will of course be later, but less likely to be injured by late frosts. In sections where frosts are not serious hindrances, many fields of low elevation are good locations for strawberries.

Although several crops of berries are grown in succession on the same land with good results, it is not advisable to do this, for the location should be changed every few years if possible. This helps prevent the possibility of various insects harmful to the plants from becoming too numerous.

## PREPARING THE SOIL

It is very important that the soil be properly prepared. The land should be plowed in the late winter or spring. If some cover crop has been grown, the soil will work up better if the sod is disced thoroughly before it is plowed. Next a harrow can be used so that a soft level planting bed is formed. The rows can then be marked and the plants set at the distances wanted. If commercial fertilizer is to be used, which is a very wise thing to do, the rows should be run out to a depth of about four inches. After the fertilizer has been distributed the soil is thrown back into the furrow and again leveled off with a drag.

## TYPES OF FERTILIZER

As for types of fertilizer for the plants, no kind is better than well rotted stable manure or any other similar materials. It is best to apply this just before the land is prepared for setting the plants. Commercial fertilizers give good results and are used by practically all the large growers. The grower should take great care in applying the fertilizer so as to avoid possible injury in applying before setting. It should be plowed into the ground thoroughly and allowed to remain in that manner at least a week before setting the plants. Certain types of fertilizer will prove to be very injurious to the plants if not put on with skill. Mixtures containing Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Ammonia or Potash Salts will injure the plants and often times kill them if allowed to come into contact with the roots. Any good commercial fertilizer can be expected to increase the yield, but it is unwise to use over 700 pounds per acre.

## TIME TO SET PLANTS

Early spring is the best time to set strawberries, for even light frosts which do not lift or heave the ground do not injure the plants. In the early spring the buds of the plants are in an inactive state, and the weather is most favorable to their getting a strong rapid start.

## DISTANCE TO SET PLANTS

Plants should be set in rows three or four feet apart, or even as much as four and a half if the soil is very fertile. The plants can be set fifteen to thirty inches apart in the row, depending on the variety, the conditions of the land, earliness of setting and the quality of the plants used.

## METHODS OF SETTING PLANTS

A trowl, spade or hoe are the tools most often used in setting plants, and a good job can be done with them. It is important to have the roots straight down. Spreading them might help a little but not much. The crown must be held just at the surface of the ground so that when the soil is packed back against the roots with the hand or foot, the buds will not be covered nor the roots exposed.

## CUTTING BLOSSOMS

Fruit stems usually appear on strawberry plants soon after they are set in the field. These blossoms should be removed as the production of fruit is a severe strain on their vitality. This aids the plants in overcoming unfavorable conditions and in starting growth and producing runners.

## CULTIVATION

The plants should be cultivated and hoed soon after they have started growth after being set out. It is important at the first hoeing to uncover the buds of any plants that may have been planted too deep. If this is not done early plants will die as a result. Cultivate often enough to keep the surface of the ground from becoming crusted and to keep down grass and weeds. It is not necessary to practice deep cultivation. A depth of one to one and a half inches is deep enough for the hoe, or perhaps slightly deeper with the cultivator. Remember that one cultivation made in time is much more helpful than two made after grass and weeds become bad. Frequent hoeing and plowing make larger, stronger fruiting beds and a better crop of berries.

## CHEMICAL WEED KILLERS

Chemical weed killers are useful and the best we have tried is Crag Herbicide No. 1. If used be certain to closely follow manufacturers directions.

## MULCHING

A mulch is applied for a number of reasons. First, to keep the soil cool and moist and to check the growth of grass and weeds during the season when the fruit is produced. Second, to keep berries from being splattered with dirt by rain during the season. Third, by delaying blooming it tends to prevent injury by frost in the spring. Fourth, guards against winter injury to roots and crowns by protecting them from extremely low temperatures.

## SPRAYING

Spraying is not usually necessary in growing strawberries successfully. Care in buying healthy plants and in selecting varieties resistant to disease and insects is much more important.

## HINTS TO COMMERCIAL GROWERS

When berries are raised by the grower who has intentions of placing his product on the market, here are some points that he can use to his advantage.

1. Plant only such varieties as produce firm, attractive fruit of high quality, which are adapted to your locality and market.
2. Set your berries on good, rich land that is well drained yet retentive of moisture. Plants under these conditions will make larger berries.

3. Take special care that the plants do not become too crowded in the row. A bed 18 to 24 inches with the plants spaced 6 to 9 inches apart in the bed is ideal for heavy production of high quality fruit. Fruit will be more firm and there will be less decay in wet weather, as a result of improved ventilation.
4. Keep the berries closely picked so that they do not become too over-ripe and in doing so lose their quality and appearance. The berries do not have to be picked so often if they are to be processed.
5. Care in picking and hauling will aid greatly in retaining the high quality of the berries. The berries should be kept cool as possible and not permitted to remain in the sun any longer than is absolutely necessary.
6. Careful grading will also aid in maintaining quality. All decayed fruit should be discarded and any under-size berries packed separately.
7. Mulching will tend to bring the grower a better price for his product on the market by keeping the berries clean during a rain, and also by helping keep the land cool and moist.
8. Also use new or clean quart boxes in which the fruit is usually placed. These always improve the appearance of the berries and make them much easier to sell.
9. Have your baskets or quarts well filled, for everyone likes good measure.
10. Many farmers who farm 40 or 80 acres often make the mistake of setting their plants on the opposite side of their farm. Therefore much valuable time is lost in getting to and from their strawberry field to cultivate and harvest them. A farmer will spend more time in his strawberry field than any other crop planted so this is an important factor.

We think that now is a very good time to set strawberries for the acreage is low over the entire United States, and berries should bring a good price for several years to come.

Sincerely,

WALLER BROTHERS

### WHAT TO DO WHEN THE PLANTS ARRIVE

Order your plants early before foliage starts to grow and set plants out upon arrival if possible. If impossible to set upon arrival, place plants in cold storage if available at 32 degrees F. until conditions are right for setting. When no cold storage is available, dig a V-shaped trench, and it is better if the trench is in a moist, cool, shady place. Open the bundles, spread out in thin layers with buds just even with the surface of the ground and firm the soil back against the roots of the plants. If necessary, several layers of plants can be heeled-in the same place with one or two inches of soil between each layer of plants. Wet the soil and roots of plants thoroughly when heeling-in is done. Set as soon as planting conditions are fit.

## PLANTS REQUIRED PER ACRE

Plants required per acre at various planting distances:

Rows	Distance in Row	Plants per Acre
3 feet apart	18 inches	9,750
3 feet apart	24 inches	7,250
3½ feet apart	15 inches	10,000
3½ feet apart	18 inches	8,250
3½ feet apart	24 inches	6,250
3½ feet apart	30 inches	5,000
4 feet apart	15 inches	8,750
4 feet apart	18 inches	7,250
4 feet apart	24 inches	5,500
4 feet apart	30 inches	4,250

## *Instructions*

**WHEN TO ORDER:** Your order may be placed at any time during the year for delivery any time between October 20 and April 20. No order will be shipped before October 20 and orders shipped after April 20 will be at purchaser's risk. **LATE IN THE SEASON WE MAY BE OUT OF SOME VARIETIES, BUT IF YOU ORDER EARLY, PLANTS WILL BE RESERVED UNTIL YOU ARE READY FOR THEM. BE SURE TO ORDER EARLY.**

**CASH** in full must accompany your order. You may remit by Money Order, Bank Draft, or cash in Registered Letter. Postage stamps will be accepted on orders of \$2.00 or less. We prefer money order.

**PACKING:** We pack all plants according to the most approved scientific methods, and we make no extra charge for this packing.

**REFERENCE:** Dunn & Bradstreet, Farmers & Merchants Bank, Judsonia, or any Waller Bros. Customer.

## Guarantee

You are fully protected when you buy WALLER BROTHERS' quality berry plants. We place the following guarantee upon every plant we sell:

1. We guarantee the vitality and purity of our plants to the full amount of purchase price.
2. We guarantee our plants to be double state inspected and disease-free.
3. We guarantee our plants to pass inspection by any duly authorized state or federal inspector.
4. We guarantee the same delivery of our plants to any destination in the United States.
5. We guarantee you full and complete satisfaction or your money refunded.

However, as yield is controlled to some extent by soil, weather conditions and method of cultivation, under no condition shall WALLER BROTHERS be held liable for production, nor in any case shall we be liable for more than the original cost of the plants.

## Description of Varieties

### Albritton . . .

A mid-season to late variety, suitable for production in the East from Delaware south to northern Georgia, and across Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. This new variety is outstanding as a producer; in trials its yields averaged 360 crates per acre, which is well above several established varieties. **OUR ALBRITTON ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

### Aroma . . .

#### LATE — SAFE FROM FROST

This old standard berry is adapted to such a wide range of soils and conditions that it remains the favorite late berry in some sections in spite

of all the newer introductions.

Perfect blossoms, vigorous, highly productive. In our fields no other late berry has ever matched the Aroma in size, yield, or hardiness.

The Aroma is a free plant maker for a late variety. It is very hardy, blooming late. It stands drought conditions better than any other late berry. It is highly tart, and continues to bear long after midseason varieties have gone. **OUR AROMA ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Armore . . .*

Crossing the Aroma and Blakemore strawberry has produced what many Missouri strawberry growers consider the perfect variety. Named Armore by the originator, H. S. Swartout of the University of Missouri. The variety has been tested extensively in the important growing areas of the state.

The berries are large, bright red in color and are very firm. Plants are strong and vigorous and are prolific producers of quality fruit that promises to make an important place for the new variety on the market. The yield has been as much as 100 crates per acre more than the nearest competing variety which is Blakemore. Fruit begins ripening a few days later than Blakemore, and plants continue to bear fruit for a long period of time. In contrast to many varieties the size remains uniformly large even to the last picking.

WALLER BROS. would be glad for you to try out this new promising variety in your area. **OUR ARMORE ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Bellmar . . .*

The Bellmar has a number of qualities which make it outstanding in any list of strawberries. In some instances this berry has been reported to yield as high as 5,000 quarts to the acre. As compared with Premier the plants are more vigorous and produce more freely; the blossoms are perfect, ripening almost a week earlier than Premier and fruiting about as long. They are firmer than Premier and not so acid as Missionary. They rank high in dessert quality. The Bellmar plant growth is bright glossy green. The berries are a luscious bright red. Their bright green caps give them a very effective appearance. This, together with their size, makes them one of the most beautiful berries that we have ever grown.

**OUR BELLMAR ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *The Finest Arkansas Blakemore Strawberry Plants*

### *State Certified Blue Tag Blakemore . . .*

We will have a good supply of State Certified Blue Tag Blakemore to offer this season. These plants are Virus Free-Disease Free. "First Year From Foundation Stock". They were introduced by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Arkansas.

### *State Certified Green Tag Blakemore . . .*

We will also have a good supply of State Certified Green Tag Blakemore. They are Virus Free-Disease Free. "Second Year From Foundation Stock."

All of these certified plants were grown in isolated fields under regulations of the Arkansas State Plant Board.

The great popularity and acceptance of Blakemore over the Southern and lower middle states has been due to performance alone. Blakemore is a strong, vigorous grower which even under adverse conditions will make a good fruiting bed. The berries are very firm and tart. Ideal for long distance



A FIELD OF OUR ARKANSAS VIRUS-FREE CERTIFIED BLAKEMORE

hauling. Also is rated as a very good berry for canning and freezing. The fruit has a bright, attractive color, which ripen uniformly. Growers in sections where Blakemore is not as good as it used to be, in fact all Blakemore growers everywhere, should get this virus-free stock to make more money from Blakemore. We would be glad to fill your order for Blakemore with either Blue Tag or Green Tag grade plants, for we know you will be well pleased with the results.

## *Campbell . . .*

The plants of Campbell are of nice size. They are long-lived if given good care. This variety will yield an abundance of runners. One mother plant will produce as many as 125 runner plants. The berries are borne on strong, upright, moderately high-branching stems. They are conic, symmetrical, and medium red in color. The flesh is medium firm, juicy, bright red. The finish is bright and the size is medium to large. The seeds are approximately flush with the surface of the fruit and yellow in color. The dessert quality is good. This variety has proved to be very good along the Pacific coastal area, and are well worth a try in other localities.

## *Dunlap . . .*

An old favorite garden and canning variety in many sections of the Northern and Central States. DUNLAP'S greatest advantage is good growth and production under almost any condition. Very free bedding and productive of medium, dark red fruit for table purposes. **OUR DUNLAP ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Dixieland . . .*

This outstanding variety was released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1954. Already it has proven so excellent that it is rapidly expanding in the Blakemore area. This new variety should do exceptionally well in the area from Maryland to North Carolina and West to Arkansas. It ripens early, about the same time as Blakemore, but has larger fruit with a very glossy, vivid red color. DIXIELAND berries are very firm and are well suited for long shipment. It is fine for freezing or canning. One of the best features of Dixieland is its productiveness. It has consistently produced bumper crops in nearly all locations tested. It is vigorous and a good plant maker. **OUR DIXIELAND ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *The Finest Arkansas Certified Fla. "90" Strawberry*

## *State Certified Blue Tag Fla. "90"*

We will have to offer this season for the first time State Certified Blue Tag Fla. 90. These plants are Virus Free-Disease Free. "First Year From Foundation Stock." They were introduced by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Arkansas.

## *Florida 90 . . .*

The Florida 90, developed for growing in this area, is said to be one of the best producing plants of the many varieties available. This variety is also adapted to growth along the Gulf Coast States. The 90 produces a berry that is red all through, and not white inside as the Missionary variety planted here for many years. The 90 also produced a long berry instead of the short, plump Missionary, and grows the berries under top leaves of the plant, affording protection from frost and cold. The 90 was developed for these two sections and promises to be a life-saver in the next few seasons for this vast strawberry-growing area. **OUR FLORIDA 90's ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Klondyke . . .*

The old standby for shipping to distant markets, adapted to southern planting, berries medium to large, attractive red, flesh very firm and red to the core. Medium in quality, good plant maker, and yields good crops. Commands top prices on the market. **OUR KLONDYKE ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Klonmore . . .*

This variety comes from Louisiana where the growers have been producing it for the past several years, and many of them have discarded all other varieties, claiming Klonmore is superior to Blakemore and Klondyke for earliness, prolific bearing, as well as its delicious flavor. Klondykes are good shippers—Blakemores are disease resistant. The two were crossed and up came this wonderful berry — the Klonmore. This berry has as incomparable taste, flavor and rich coloring essential to the American springtime appetite. **OUR KLONMORE ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Lassen . . .*

A very popular plant in California, which is worthy of a try in other sections of the United States. This variety is a good, vigorous plant maker, with plants being somewhat larger than those of the Campbell variety. The berries are produced on medium-long high branching stems. They are round conic to blunt conic in shape, light red and glossy in color. The fruit is large in size. Virus resistance is good in this variety.

## *Missionary . . .*

The Missionary, even after a quarter of a century of extensive planting is still outstanding in yield and plant vigor. We ship hundreds of thousands of Missionary plants to Florida and the Gulf Coast annually. The old variety is an excellent plant maker, doing well on soil too sandy for other varieties. It is free from rust, a vigorous grower and produces an average yield of high-quality berries. We take great pride in our quality of Missionary. We believe that we grow and sell more plants of this variety than any other plant dealer in the United States. **OUR MISSIONARY ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Pocahontas . . .*

Pocahontas was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in 1954, and is rapidly developing into an outstanding variety. In eastern Virginia it is being planted in the Fall and picked the following Spring. Under these conditions it has been the best of all varieties tested. Berries of Pocahontas are deep, glossy red, the skin is tough, and the flesh is firm. Thus, it is a fine shipping variety. From New Jersey to North Carolina and westward to Arkansas, Pocahontas has given excellent crops. Our plants are strong and vigorous. Be sure to be among the first to grow this wonderful berry and cash-in on its high production. **OUR POCAHONTAS ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *- Premier . . .*

This is the father of so many excellent strawberries that its qualifications as the supreme berry almost speak for themselves. This berry has been used more times to propagate other varieties than any other single berry, so the Premier must have a number of admirable qualities. It is a very successful berry in the North and East, and it has a long fruiting season. The plants are sturdy and productive. Plants are exceptionally frost-resistant and survive the coldest winter. A very heavy bearer. The fruit is extra large, dark red, with firm flesh and fine flavor. **OUR PREMIER ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Robinson . . .*

This variety has been given favorable comment from many Michigan plant growers. The berries are generally large size, bright red in color. It is a good plant maker, and the foliage is healthy. The fruit begins ripening approximately one week later than Premier. **OUR ROBINSON ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Tennessee Beauty . . .*

The Tennessee Beauty is a scientific cross between the Premier and Missionary berry. Its vigorous growth, firmness and radiant color makes it one of the most productive berries known. It is fast becoming very popular with the growers in our area, White County, Arkansas, one of the largest berry growing districts in the country. Tests have shown that it may replace Aroma or Catskill as a late berry. It rates very high as a berry for freezing and is well worth trying in the southern and lower middle states. **OUR TENNESSEE BEAUTY ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Tennessean 965 . . .*

This variety was originated at the West Tennessee Expericent Station and is a cross made by J. P. Overcash with two Tennessee developed varieties. It blooms late and ripens early. Its long-shaded, glossy, attractive fruit appeals



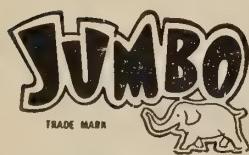
A FIELD OF OUR VIRUS-FREE FLORIDA 90's

to the casual observer. Time of blossoming is somewhat later than that of Blakemore which sometimes results in less cold injury. The late blooming, combined with early ripening, of this berry will appeal to many strawberry growers.

Shipping tests made indicate that the Tennessean 965 is acceptable for handling and marketing. This strawberry runs somewhat larger than the Blakemore. It packs 84 per box; the Blakemore 99; and Tennessee Shipper 111. Tennessean 965 appears about equal to the Blakemore as a plant later than that of Blakemore which sometimes results in less cold injury. **OUR TENNESSEAN 965 ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**

## *Tennessee Shipper . . .*

A new variety originated in Tennessee and a cross of a Missionary and Blakemore. It is a variety considered very promising. Tennessee Shipper is an early variety, makes less plants than Blakemore but larger. The berries are attractive, pointed, and carry well, making it a good shipper. The fruit is quite tart but makes a very good frozen product. **OUR TENNESSEE SHIPPER ARE GROWN ON OUR OWN FARMS FROM VIRUS FREE - DISEASE FREE STOCK.**



you plant your strawberry garden for spring be sure to include Jumbo.

### **PRICES ARE POST PAID**

25	50	100	250	500	1,000
\$2.50	\$3.95	\$6.50	\$13.50	\$25.00	\$45.00



Paymaster is a real beauty of a strawberry. Sparkling-radiant red. It is one of the varieties that rated high in University freezing tests. The berries are large and firm. It is a real producer too. For heavy crops — for fine fresh taste and proved freezing quality Paymaster is hard to beat. Let Paymaster pay off in your garden.

### **PRICES ARE POST PAID**

25	50	100	250	500	1,000
\$1.95	\$2.95	\$5.50	\$11.50	\$19.50	\$33.50

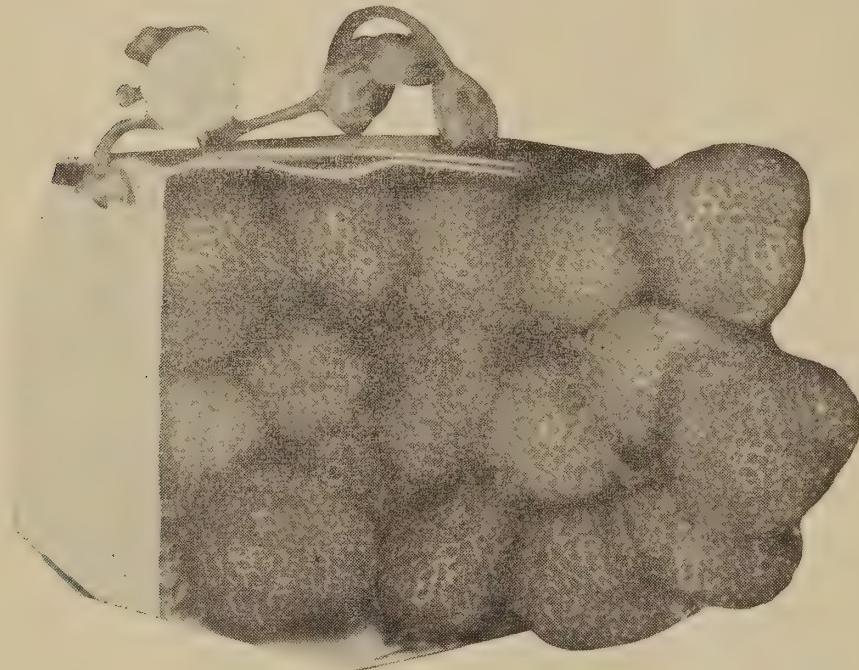
7  
—RED RICH EVERBEARER—

Luscious berries from June right through until frost. Folks who say an everbearer isn't sweet should taste Red Rich. They're chock full of real honey-sweet goodness. They're deep red through the core. Solid and firm. Frost resistant. Tops for freezing, too! Delicious and attractive when served. A leading midwestern university reports Red Rich the best of 29 everbearing varieties tried. The plants are so tall and full that you can use them as a beautiful garden border or edge in front of evergreens — many places.



**PRICES ARE POST PAID**

12	25	50	100	250	500
\$2.95	\$5.00	\$8.50	\$15.00	\$32.50	\$62.50



***History of the  
Tree Everbearing Blackberry Plant***

(The following description of this unusual plant has been furnished us by the originator.)

This new berry came into our possession as a seedling several years ago. After years of painstaking efforts, the undesirable plants have been taken out, now having a variety that comes true and exactly alike.

Due to the nature of their growth and over the long period of ripening, we have named it the Tree Everbearing Blackberry. It grows in any soil or

climate, has stood twenty degrees below zero without any injury.

Berries are round, very large, extra sweet, yet enough acid for jams and jellies. An excellent keeper, has to be picked only once a week. Plants are very thorny, but berries grow on a long fruit stem in clusters of seven to thirty berries. Ninety percent of the fruit extends above the thorns. There being no berries on the market when they ripen, therefore its possibilities are unlimited as a commercial berry.

Another feature why people prefer it: they grow up off the ground, ninety-five per cent are free from dirt regardless of the weather. Rain must be in abundance or it must be planted where it can be watered. The undreamed of feature of this berry is that people in our towns and cities who have been deprived of fresh fruits may now grow all the berries they can use for pies, jams and jellies from six plants in their yard or small garden, taking no more care of them than a common shrub. From a two-year-old plant we have gathered three gallons or 24 pounds. Three-year-old plants have broken all records with a yield of 6 gallons of fruit from one plant.

Waller Brothers do not hesitate to recommend these plants as an excellent berry, as we have fruited some of them for the past several seasons with very satisfactory results.

## *Thornless Boysenberry*

### PLANTING AND CULTURE OF VINE BERRIES

The best time to set out plants is as early in the spring as the ground is workable. Plants should be set in rows 8 or 9 feet each way.

**PLANTING PROMPTLY:** Plants should be set as soon as received. If they appear dry when received, place in water to soak for a few minutes. If ground is not ready, hill them in furrow; shelter from sun until ground is ready for plants.

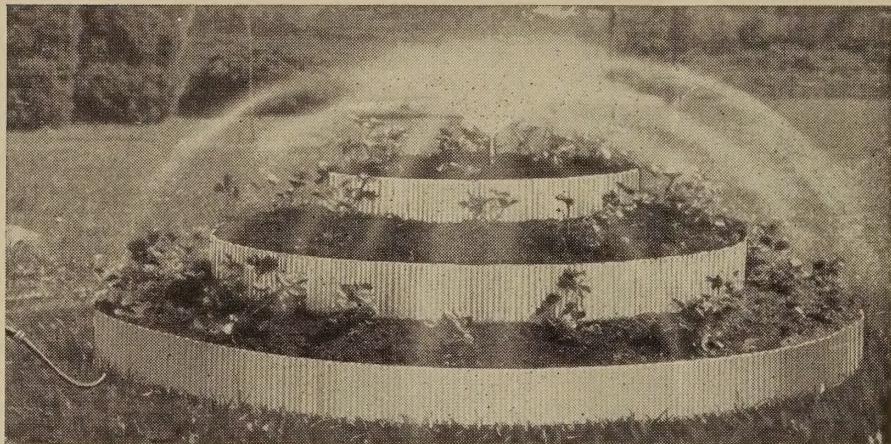
**FERTILIZING:** If the soil is deficient in humus and plant food, barn-yard manure can advantageously be applied before the initial plowing and then thoroughly worked into the soil before the plants are set out. Do not put any fertilizer under the hill when planting, as that will burn them up. However, owing to the heavy cane growth and abundant fruiting of these berries, they should be fertilized to provide the plant food necessary, preferably in late fall or early spring.

**TRELLISING:** The canes should be put on wires just before the buds begin opening in the spring. First wire should be 30 inches off ground and second year you should add another wire some 15 inches above the first. You should do this for the reason of a much heavier growth of vines for the second year.

**PRUNING:** Each spring new canes will start growing for the bearing of the following year's crop. We advise the removing of these canes when they are 12 inches to two feet in height. In other words, raising one crop at a time, first the berry crop, and then the cane crop for the next year's bearing. Then, when the berry crop is finished and the canes that have been bearing are cut off, the new canes are allowed to grow on the ground as the first summer.

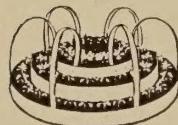
## New Pyramid

COMPLETE SPRINKLER INCLUDED!



This is the brand new, re-designed Judson Pyramid garden. SIX FOOT in diameter with three planting terraces. The 5" aluminum bands are now attractively corrugated and the completely new sprinkler is included as standard equipment with no increase in price. Remember, the sprinkler is no longer an accessory but is packaged in the Pyramid box and includes the sprinkler head, tubing and hose connection. Complete instructions for erection and planting Pyramid are contained in each box. The PYRAMID makes an ideal STRAWBERRY GARDEN in which we recommend the planting of 50 strawberry plants.

### PYRAMID ACCESSORIES



#### Support Strips

If you plan on using either plastic cover or netting, strips must be installed first as support.



#### Plastic Cover

New type, weathers well. Acts as a cold frame or greenhouse for early planting and frost protection.



#### Netting

Covers support strips and protects bed from birds. Also holds leaves in winter as cover.

### PRICE LIST (POSTPAID)

PYRAMID .....	\$9.95
Includes complete sprinkler, tubing, hose connection.	
ACCESSORIES FOR PYRAMID	
Support Strips .....	3.95
Cover (Plastic .....	6.95
Net .....	6.95

## SPECIAL STRAWBERRY COLLECTIONS\*

We are offering a number of Strawberry Collections that are suited to the sections of country indicated. Please remember — all plants offered in these collections are of our best stock.

### OFFER NO. 1

<b>Northwestern States</b>
50 Robinson
50 Premier
50 Aroma

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150 Plants (Regular \$3.90)  
Special \$2.75 Postpaid

### OFFER NO. 2

<b>Deep South-Gulf States</b>
50 Blue Tag Fla. 90
50 Missionary
50 Klonmore

---

150 Plants (Regular \$3.90)  
Special \$2.75 Postpaid

### OFFER NO. 3

<b>Deep South-Gulf States</b>
50 Fla. 90
50 Missionary
50 Klonmore

---

150 Plants (Regular \$3.75)  
Special \$2.50

### OFFER NO. 4

<b>Eastern States-Virginia-Carolinias</b>
50 Albritton
50 Dixieland
50 Pocahontas

---

150 Plants (Regular \$4.20)  
Special \$3.00

### OFFER NO. 5

<b>Midwestern States</b>
50 Dunlap
50 Bellmar
50 Premier

---

150 Plants (Regular \$3.90)  
Special \$2.75 Postpaid

### OFFER NO. 6

<b>South-Central States</b>
50 Blue Tag Blakemore
50 Tenn. 965
50 Tenn. Beauty

---

150 Plants (Regular \$3.90)  
Special \$2.75 Postpaid

### OFFER NO. 7

<b>South-Central States</b>
50 Green Tag Blakemore
50 Tenn. 965
50 Tenn. Beauty

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150 Plants (Regular \$3.75)  
Special \$2.50 Postpaid

### OFFER NO. 8

<b>Western States</b>
50 Campbell
50 Lassen
50 Tenn. Shipper

---

150 Plants (Regular \$4.05)  
Special \$3.00 Postpaid

### OFFER NO. 9

<b>Arkansas Special</b>
50 Tenn. Beauty
50 Green Tag Blakemore
50 Bellmar

---

150 Plants (Regular \$3.75)  
**SPECIAL \$2.50 Postpaid**

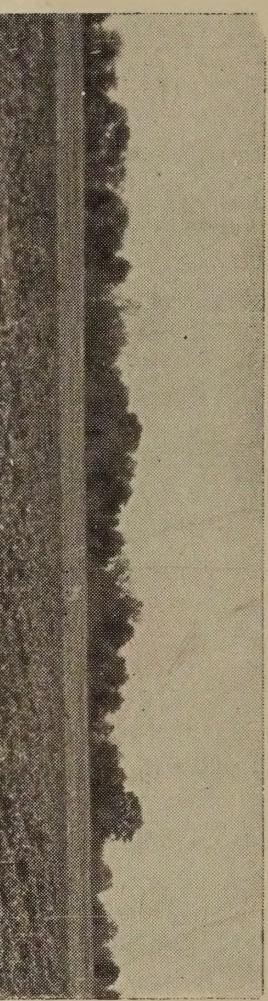
### OFFER NO. 10

<b>Missouri Special</b>
50 Armore
50 Bellmar
50 Robinson

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150 Plants (Regular \$3.90)  
**SPECIAL \$2.75 Postpaid**

\* Since these collections are offered at such drastically reduced prices, we reserve the right to substitute. Chances are very good that this will not be necessary, but in the event that a substitution is made — please be assured that a variety will be sent that should do well in your locality.



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See page 29, Official P. O. Guide

WALLER BROS.

Judsonia, Arkansas

A BLOCK OF OUR IRRIGATED MISSIONARY